with age, and shows the signs of manipulation; but the sign manual which gave it its original value is as bold and distinct as when it came from the pen. I well remember how pleased I was when the official envelope was handed me on the evening of the day prior to the date which it bears. It is so short, you will let me copy it in full-

Headquarters Ninth Army Corps, March 4, 1865.

March 4, 1865.

Special Orders No. 53.

(Extract.) I.—Leave of absence is granted to the following named officer: Lieut. J. H. Beale, 31st Me. Vols., for twenty (20) days.

By command of
MAJ.-GEN. JNO. G. PARKE.
JNO. C. YOUNGMAN.
Assistant Adjutant-General.

This meant to me an opportunity to get ome to the Pine Tree State and back to the front, before the final campaign of the war; but the utmost expedition must be used to accomplish this, and make every moment count. Officers were scarce in the active force of that particular regiment. Since early in May 1864, 21 commissioned officers had been killed or died of wounds out of that one organization alone: 13 were then being entertained by their Southern cousins beyond the lines of the foe in our front, and not a few were in hospitals slowly recovering from honorable wounds or no less honor able disease. The unmarked or hastily marked graves of the rank and file were at the Wilderness, Spottsylvania, North Anna, Cold Harbor, and all long the line since we crossed the Rapidan, and right over there, just in sight, between the hostile lines in those bullet-marked trenches where we had hastily "dumped" them on that hot Summer's day soon after the dis-aster or butchery at "the Crater" there were more than half a hundred. But from the time I had first heard the whiz of a minie-rifle bullet to that, I had been with my company, so distressingly healthy and bullet-proof, that there was no chance for me to get a furlough from the front. But for some time a most distressing attack of nostalgia affected me to the extent that I was tempted to turn the cold shoulder to the literal truth for once, and aided and abetted by the mail and the telegraph from home, to procure the precious docu-

ment by subterfuge.

To tell the plain, unvarnished truth, here and now, my nearest female relative at my suggestion and earnest entreaty caused the following telegram to be sent me with her name attached.

his record of that lie and blotted it out as be did Uncle Toney's oath. It was a severe blow to my sister's conscience but she hold of me and one said, "Can you pray?"

lve it. Rahab, the inn-keeper of Jerithe little lie which she told one day to er townspeople, and who am I to berudge her the full benefit which came to ar and her lover-spy in consequence?

ident, who so soon shall give his life to the cause of humanity—I don't quite mean that—who should so soon yield up his life every fiber of which had been given to the good of man. The military rallroad which ran from City Point to the left of the line in front of Petersburg was a crude affair, running up hill and down, with its wheezy old locomotives, that often were obliged to "back up" and gain momentum enough "to make" the next rise. At one point the passing trains were in direct range of the Confederate batteries on the hills over yonder. There was just enough risk and danger to the men on the "flats" returning to City Point to make the excitement interesting and stimulating to the nerves of those of and stimulating to the herves of those of us who had become familiar with the daily, and sometimes hourly, "salutes of honor" with which the boys in gray fav-ered us who had been lying for months in the trenches and rat holes around the hill-sides and ravines of that beleaguered was the day for the reinauguration of Sather Abraham, or because I had got eave of absence—I never knew which the salutes were almost continuous, and,

suspect, double-shotted.

I only knew that I had the precious document in my breast-pocket, and I was arrayed in my picked-up uniform, with side-arms and officer's equipment, that I had procured in part from the left-over military stores which had doubtless been "expended in action" on the onthly fetures" of some commissioned officer who had certified to their correctness "on my honor as an officer." Six weeks before I had been promoted for original cussedness in some scrimmage or other, I have forgotten where or what; and the uniform which I had ordered

rom my home tailor had not yet arrived. The first thing to arouse me from my precious reverie was the peremptory order of the officer in charge of the train, "Lie low! Fort Damnation has got the range on us!" And we did lie as low as the platform of the car would permit—but not too low, for a solid shot from the fort so rudely designated by its unofficial title same tearing through the smokestack of our locomotive. Puffing steam and smoke our disabled fron-horse had barely wind enough left in his huge lungs to drag us out of range; and here we were detained for an hour and a half, patching up his headgear, before we could proceed. The steamboat which ran upon a very uncer-tain schedule to and from Washington,

D. C., might or might not wait for us.

This was episode number one en route for Maine; but in it I only played a minor part, which consisted of the stage di-

well, we arrived at the station in Philadelphia just in time to see a train loaded with paroled prisoners from Annapolis pull out for New York with its precious load bound to their Northern homes. We were claims.

bound to their Northern homes. We were mad at losing that train, for we might have found some of our own comrades among those poor fellows who so recently had come from their sad experiences as the enforced guests of our cousins in the South. But another train would be ready in half an hour, and by paying full fare on that—the regular "owl train"—I would get into New York before the "extra." At midnight this train pulled out and we old soldiers had made ourselves comforta-

ARTILLERY AT MISSION RIDGE.

right and left, would have been discour

General of volunteers some time previous;

but whoever commanded the battery knew

his business, as did every officer and man

work was done by the battery I mention.

guns, while Fort Wood was two and

would have been extremely dangerous to

FORT GREGG.

Losses of His Regiment.

EDITOR NATIONAL TRIBUNE: Some of

the boys who were at Fort Gregg must have been fearfully excited or they have become meanly selfish in these latter days,

providing, of course, that they have not forgotten. There was glory enough in that fight for all engaged in it. A peculiar feature of the controversy is that most of

This was the only bat-

from their fire

old soldiers had made ourselves comforta- factory answer to my question; MANY OPENED THEIR HOMES, AND THE

DYING AND WOUNDED WERE TAKEN INTO THEM." ble by improvising a couch with the aid of two cushions and the Sergeant's blan-kets. The Sergeant was asleep first, but

soon I started off into dreamland upon an excursion of my own. I was at home—the sisters had been kissed, and I was getting some good home cooking — in my dreams — when I was startled therefrom by the shrill, nervous double whistle of "Down brakes!" and a "Your eldest sister is dangerously ill—
some home if possible." I have wondered
if the recording angel dropped a tear on
his record of that lie and blotted it out as

double whiste of Down brites: and a
fearful jarring on the sleepers of the
roadbed. Then, I ricochetted upon the
sloulders of two ladies whom I had seen
sitting about three seats in front of where
we had been lying. They hoth grabbed

ter disaster;" I had visited the bloody angle at Spottsylvania, a day or so after the fight of the Second Corps, and before the bodies had been buried; and had been in "Fort Hell" when it was rather thickly settled with dead and dying; but I dare say, after the quiet retrospect of 20. At last I am ready to start on the early sorning of the second inauguration of the that the butchery of sleeping soldiers on Wagner's Brigade, and almost the first that the butchery of sleeping soldiers on when the second inauguration of the that the butchery of sleeping soldiers on when the second inauguration of the that the butchery of sleeping soldiers on when the second inauguration of the that the butchery of sleeping soldiers on when the second inauguration of the that the butchery of sleeping soldiers on the second inauguration of the that the butchery of sleeping soldiers on the second inauguration of the that the butchery of sleeping soldiers on the second inauguration of the that the butchery of sleeping soldiers on the second inauguration of the that the butchery of sleeping soldiers on the second inauguration of the second inaugurati that quiet Spring morning in the village for horror any scene I have witnessed be-fore or since. I will not attempt to de-scribe it. Let the copy of any intelligent reporter answer it in general terms. The cussedness of it can be faintly estimated by two incidents which fell under my own observation that night.

It must have been between 2 and 3 aged. o'clock in the morning; escaping steam, shrieks, groans and the utmost confusion startled the people of the village from the their slumbers, and they hastened in tery on the fighting line at that battle. This was the only batof them opened their homes, and the dirty and bloody bodies of the dying and wounded were taken into the very beds

and had the advantage of the robel guns. I trust that Gen. Raum will look at the official reports and give this splendid batthat they themselves had occupied a half they themselves had occupied a half they before: surgeons from a military hospital had galloped in ambulances to the place, and all was being done that humanty could do to relieve the situation

There were incidents enough to fill the broadside of a metropolitan daily, but I never had the nerve to read them, and of course I did not see them all. If any old soldier who was beneath the rank of a bright General or one serving on the serving on the repel batteries at Bragg's headquarters while Sheridan's men were sping up, firing over their heads and Brigadier-General, or one serving on the staff of a General, tells you that he was the eye-witness of a full series of incidents connected with any given battle, you may be quite sure that he was in the hospital at the time, or has supplemented his personal memory with extracts from the "official report." I will venture to the "official report." I will venture to fire over a line of battle so far in front relate one incident which occurred that morning:

Leroy H. Varnum-that was his tru name-had isined my company in July of the previous year, having come from the hospital after an attack of the measles. He was a splendid soldier, of jovial disposition, gentlemanly bearing and the enormous appetite of a convalescent; he was always ready to do his whole duty and help the other fellow do his, too. Not many days ofter he had joined the com-mand the explosion of the fort and the hand-to-hand strugger.

killed or permitted to run the gauntlet of hell between the contending lines, was taken prisoner on the 30th of July. I had escaped the same fate by the use of a talisman to be spoken only on rare occasions in a man's life. But that belongs casions in a man's life. But that belongs casions for their commands, do not even know what brigades or what divisions they were in. Not satisfied with taking all the credit that belongs equally to the First Brigade and First Division of the Twentyhand-to-hand struggle in the Crater oc-

to another story, for there have been too many "sidings" from the main track of this one aircady.

After the disabled passengers of the wreck at Bristol had been cared for as well as possible, we two, the Sergeant and I. went the rounds to see if, perchance, there was any one among the dead or wounded whom either of us knew. In a private house, upon a parior couch freely given for the purpose, he found a boy from his own company. We went over to the hotel where we had carried two or three and found the office, parlors and billiard room filled with dead and woundthere was any one among the dead of a state, but in it is only payed a minor part, which consisted of the stage of a previous, frort, much and waver under his another to us knew. In a private house, upon a pair couch freely and the predous down minor is a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the previous down minor is a reached to a reached the previous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous down minor is a reached to a reached the predous do

member of John A. Logan's old Third Di-

vision, Seventeenth Corps, I enter a pro-

A Reply to Dr. T. C. Murphy's Account of the Battle of Belmont. EDITOR NATIONAL THIRUNE: As a

any moral or logical connection between the series of mishaps and the 'white lie' I caused to be told in order to get home belonged to Logan's command, whether as members of the 31st Ill., of the Second Brigade, Third Division, or Fifteenth and of Wagner's Brigade, Sheridan saw that it would be impossible to recall them, and immediately ordered forward Howe's Batwere more like brothers, indeed, than simply brothers-in-arms. During the entire suming, and seemed always more anxious to give credit to others than to take any for his own acts: therefore, for Dr. Murphy to state at this late day that Gen. Grant ever claimed Gen. Logan's words, shot exploded a caisson near Bragg's headquarters. Their four 12-pounders and "My men cut their way in and, by ---, we can cut our way out," is surprising. two howitzers made music for those 10 guns at Bragg's headquarters, and with-No man, officer or private, ever heard Gen. Grant utter a profane word; and, further, out them the Ridge would hardly have been carried, for had Wagner's Brigade Gen, Grant asked McClernand and Logan Gen. Grant asked McClernand and Logan been driven back the rest of the Fourth "what was best to do," is history not Corps, who were starting up on their heretofore recorded; and for T. C. Murphy. M. D., of the gallant old 31st Ill., to They kept firing until most of the make such a claim now is ungenerous and rebel guns were silenced and Wagner's Brigade had got in the line of danger

unkind. The battle of Belmont was the 7th day of November, 1861, by 3,500 troops, under the immediate command of Gen. Grant, accompanied by Gen. Mc-Clernand. The rebel camp was several miles from the landing, and to reach it the Union troops had to fight the entire distance, during which the Confederates had ample time to prepare for the defens of what they termed "a stronghold." The fight was a hard and exciting one, but the enthusiasm of the Union troops, led by a daring and fearless commander, pressed right up to the rebel works and finally captured them, the 27th Ill., led by Col. Ruford, being the first to enter the strong-

going up, firing over their heads and silencing guns, etc. This is not so. The Almost immediately, however, after the which was within 600 yards of the rebel miles distant from them, and it longer, ordered a retreat to the boats, which was immediately begun, and in do-ing so the Union troops encountered the advancing enemy and did cut their way through the rebel lines, going back as An Ohio Veteran Tells of the Charge and

they had done in going forward.

During the retreat there was much hard fighting, and in the midst of it Gen. Grant ad two horses shot under him and Gen. McClernand had one horse shot under him. Logan, then Colonel of the 31st Ill., him. Logan, then Colonel or the old lind did gallant work, and was a conspicuous

figure during the entire battle.

Notwithstanding the Union troops had to fight their way back to the boats, they took with them several hundred prisoners, two cannon and a large quantity of arms and ammunition as relies of their heroic

Belmont were all from Illinois, except the 7th Iowa, a splendid body of soldiers. gan's regiment, the 31st Ill., did gallant service, and during the entire struggle for the preservation of the Union was con-sidered one of the very best in the Army

line; that the fort was only taken after several desperate dashes with the bayonet; that Harris's Brigade, Third, of Turnet; the line force; and then to retire with the line force; and then the line force; and then the line force; and the line net; that Harris's Brigade, Third, of Turner's Division, took Fort Baldwin. Gen. Ord says, page 1160, in his report, that Fester's First Division, aided by part of Turner's, took Gregg; that Harris's took Baldwin.

Gen. Foster says, page 1179, in his report, that during the assault of the First Division, a part of Turner's Division, a part of Turner's Division, apart of Turner's Division, apart of Turner's Division and rendered efficient service. Gen. To the during the assault of the First Division, apart of Turner's Division and rendered efficient service. Gen. To the during the assault of the First Division, apart of Turner's Division and rendered efficient service. Gen. To the during the assault of the First Division, apart of Turner's Division and the two of his men to fight. The result was, his two brigades were at once overwhelmed by a superior force, and the two of his negative process. The during the distribution of the first Division, apart of Turner's Division came up and rendered efficient service. Gen. The during the distribution of the first Division, apart of Turner's Division came up and rendered efficient service. Gen. The during the first Division and Discoverer, Gives His The Division and Samuel Fancher; John and Louis Hohn; Henry, James and Pryor and Louis Hohn; Henry, James and Discoverer, Gives His Maissouri Company.

Hard Harris's Law A Missouri Company.

J. R. Worth, Vining, Kan., reports the following brothers in Co. D. 23d Mo.: Hiram, Michael and William Allen: Palestine and Marion Broughton; W. R. and C. E. Baker; Joah, James and Lemuel Bishop; George and Arrin Dorrel; Thomas and Joshua Dallas; J. A. and E. B. Fisher: James and Samuel Fancher; John and Louis Hohn; Henry, James and Pryor Holloway; John, Joseph and James F. Holloway: John, Joseph and James Melton: The Division Company of the First Division came as a general reserve. Wagner was at the following brothers in Co. D. 23d Mo.: Hiram, Michael and William Allen: Palestine and Joshua Dallas; J. A. and E. B. Fisher: James and Josh Division, a part of Turner's Division came up and rendered efficient service. Gen. Turner says, page 1215, that he formed in support of Foster, and that two of his brigades. Potter's and Curtis's, joined hands with Foster's troops in the assault. Nove of the regimental, brigade or division commanders. Save Curtis, of the Second Brigade of Turner's Division, claim more commanders. Save Curtis, of the Second Brigade of Turner's Division, claim more the thousands who were watching them, Wagner's infantry opened fire. The most by your officers. You all did your duty, and are entitled to the credit for what you did.

When I think of the 60 odd men that my regiment lost, including our color bearer, in that charge, remembering how small was the regiment before the charge, if the thousands in the army all have a right to feel proud of their regiments and brigades which took part in that the surged which took part in that the surged which took part in that the tree brigades which took part in that the prigades which took part in that the prigades which took part in that the properties of the surging mass, and for the length of a regiment on the left and more than the right fell away from the right to feel proud of their regiments and broised which took part in that the properties of the surging mass, and for the length of a regiment on the left and more than the right fell away from the right to go was a part in that the properties of the right of the regiment on the left and more than the right fell away from the right of the regiment on the left and more than that the properties of the surging mass, and for the length of the right of the right part of the right of the regiment on the left and more than the right fell away from the right of the regiment on the left and more than the right of the right of the regiment on the left and more than the right of the right of the regiment on the left and more than the right of the right and brigades, but there were others.

The brigades which took part in that assault were: First Brigade, First Divitation the right, fell away from the gade, and participated in the battles of assault were: First Brigade. First Division, Osborn's, was composed of the following regiments: 39th Ill., 62d Ohio, 67th Ohio, 199th Pa.

The brigades which took part in that as regiment on the left and more than the first Division, Point and Point Participated in the bright, fell away from the works. I can account for the new regiments: 39th Ill., 62d Ohio, 67th Ohio, 199th Pa. lowing regiments: 39th Ill., 62d Ohio, 67th Ohio, 199th Pa.

Third Brigade, First Division, Dandy's — 10th Conn., 11th Me., 100th N. Y., 206th Pa.

Fourth Brigade, Fairchild's—Sth Me., 89th N. Y., 148th N. Y., 158th N. Y., 55th Pa.

Independent Division, Turner's — First Brigade, Potter's, 34th Mass., 116th Ohio. 18th Ohio. 18th Ohio, 18th the center, in reserve, and that in one of the center's charges (the first) a veteran regiment gave way in the confusion, and though the 175th had never been under fire, and never on battalion drill, they fixed bayonets, advanced rapidly over an open field, drove the rebels back, gained the works, and held them, repelling charge after charge. This is strictly correct in record to the new reciment. Our position part of the hundreds. The fiercest of the battle was after the charge.

ton gin across the Columbia Pike. CAPTURE OF COLUMBUS.

when be deep lying. They both grabbed how to my sister's conscience, but the bar well four of the critical field. The point of the fact was that we had on any years. You may talk south as like, or the boys in buttering of the women of the North and South as like. God bless them all!

I tell you, if a true woman won't lell you far true woman won't lell you, if a true woman won't lell you far true level you forward with the assaulting column. The older on the far the woman won't lell you far true level you forward with the assaulting column. The older on the far the woman won't lell you far true level you far the woman won't lell you far true level you forward with the assaulting to helf the far true woman won't lell you far true level you for the woman won't lell you far true J. O. Vanarsdol, First Lieutenant, 4th
Iowa Cav., Springfield, Colo., writes: "I
was very much interested in Lieut. D. J.
Vance's account of the capture of Columbus, as I was in that bottle form and the capture of Columbus, as I was in that bottle form and the capture of Columbus, as I was in that bottle form and the capture of Columbus, as I was in that bottle form and the capture of Columbus, as I was in that bottle form and the capture of Columbus, as I was in the capture of Columbus, as I was under the impression that proper treatment. Drugs will not cure every this time, and ordered me to form my men at the mouth of the bridge and let the 3d battalion, mounted, pass through. This battalion, mounted, pass through. This we did. Accounts of the action state that a member of Co. K, with clubbed carbine, knocked down the rebel soldier who was in the act of firing the bridge. This Co. K man was Jacob Wolff. The incident occurred at the west end of the bridge. Wolff is still living. The mounted men, under command of Maj. Dee, found the west end of the bridge already in the hands of Co. K, and Dee's mounted men did not fire a single shot at the west end of the bridge. As these mounted men came up, Gen. Winslow ordered Capt. Abraham to send a storming party to the fort. Capt. Abraham ordered me to take Co. K and go to the fort. I promptly obeyed. On my arrival at the fort, the Captain in command surrendered to me. After guards had been placed over the fort, guns and prisoners, I sent word to Gen. Winslow that I would like to be re-

> Wm. H. Atkerson, Noble, O. T., replying to an inquiry of Hiram F. Lyke, First Lieutenant, Co. F. 28th Wis., Oconomowoc, Wis., says that Capt. Whiteman, of the 7th Mo. Cav., captured the rebel spy, William Hicks. Comrade Atkerson further says: "Hicks came to our post at Pine Bluff some time during the Summer capture of the place and escape of the main rebel force, it was discovered that a still larger force was approaching the scene of battle from the opposite side of the river. Gen. Grant quickly saw the condition of affairs, and knowing that it

sitting on one of the captured guns."

the river. Gen. Grant quickly saw the condition of affairs, and knowing that it was useless to try to hold the position longer, ordered a retreat to the boats, which was immediately begun, and in doing so the Union troops encountered the advancing enemy and did cut their way intending that the Captain should believe him killed. Capt. Whiteman approached the prostrate man and told him to sur-render. When searched, Hicks was found to have concealed in his boots a plan of

Geo. F. Hanel, Co. B. 5th Iowa Cav., Unionville, Mo., writes: "I was with Gen. Upton on the Wilson raid, and later was of the Tennessee.

As Dr. Murphy must known Gen. Grant vens, Mrs. Davis, and her niece. That night was the last man to leave the landing and we stopped for supper. Mr. Davis was ride aboard the headquarters steamer, and not feeling well, and drank only a cup of

HOME ON FURLOUGH,

advance on the dead run to catch the train at the B. & O, for Philadelphia.

Just as I was turning a corner I almost coulded "head on" with a cavalryman who was running as fast as the starting a corner I almost coulded "head on" with a cavalryman who was running as fast as the starting a corner I almost coulded "head on" with a cavalryman who was running as fast as the starting as corner I almost coulded "head on" with a cavalryman who was running as fast as the starting as corner I almost coulded "head on" with a cavalryman who was running as fast as the starting as corner I almost coulded "head on" with a cavalryman who was running as fast as the starting a worth now.

If any one will take the trouble to examine the official reports of the officers of brigades and divisions and corps, as published by the United States, going to Volume 46, Rebellion Récords, Series 1, Part 1, he can get at the fruth of history, and no one will be either hurt or robbed.

On page 1174, Gen, Gibbon, in his official report, says that Fester's First Division was ordered to assault Gregg, and did; that Turner's Division was pushed itapidiy up in support from the second line; that the fort was only taken after

BROTHERS IN A MISSOURI COMPANY.

test against a part of the story related in issue of May 29 by Dr. T. C. Murphy, 31st III. Enterprise, Miss. The men who capture.'

GRAPE SHOT.

lieved from guard duty. I was soon relieved and reported to Gen. Winslow at the east end of the bridge, where he was

engaged and the losses by regiments and brigades is certainly satisfactory to all brigades is certainly satisfactory to all my case and prescribed a method of treatment that speedily restored me to perfect health. Words cannot express the gratitude leath, words cannot express the g to have concealed in his boots a plan of the defenses at Pine Bluff, with the number of officers and men at Little Rock. I delivered to Lieut. Lyke the order to take the Hicks before the Court-Martial, where he was sentenced to death. I also delivered to the Lieutenant the order to take the prisoner to the gallows. One of the Sergeants of the 28th Wis. was hangman. At the time I was Orderly for Capt. Archer D. Montieth, 28th Wis., who was Provost-Marshal of the post. I was a private in Co. D, 5th Kan, Cav."

JEFF DAVIS'S FRIED CHICKEN.

Geo. F. Hanel, Co. B, 5th Iowa Cav., I seems to me that a regimental morning It seems to me that a regimental morning report would be an impossibility at this late date, and if the desired information cannot be furnished otherwise, the brigade commander's official report be submitted by any comrade of the different brigades, each comrade to file a sworn statement certifying to the correctness of the official report submitted by him."
O. B. Sawdey, 134 Piers St., West Laayette, Ind., writes that Co. C, 22d Iowa, had 11 sets of brothers.

THAT TRIUMPHS **OVER DISEASE**

Doctors Puzzled at the

Secret to the World.

Complete Diagnosis of Your Disease and Full Explanation of a Simple Home Treatment That Will Positively Care You, Sent Free.



PROF. THOS. F. ADKIN.

"A doctor who will treat a patient day after day and month after month without doing him any good, and take pay for his services is worse than a robber," says Prof. Adkin, President of the Institute of Physicians and Surgeons. Hundreds of doctors are this very day treating cases they do not treated, often develop into serious diseases,

railroad, cars and all, was that they could not get them in their guns, or needed them for transportation. I often see in the National Tribune the words grape and canister used very freely by common the surface of the Market of the National Tribune the words grape and canister used very freely by common the surface of the National Tribune the words grape and canister used very freely by common the surface of the National Tribune the words grape and canister used very freely by common the surface of the National Tribune the words grape and canister used very freely by common the surface of the National Tribune the words grape and canister used to always looked fishy to me until I saw that ball picked up, and now any old thing the boys tell about."

SCATTERING.

John Adams, Co. D., 35th Mass., Waltham, Mass., writes of the mysterious disappearance of Chas, H. Rugg, Co. I, 57th exchange. Rugg was from Worcester, Mass., and land previously been connected with the 35th Mass. At the battle of the Wilderness he received two wounds, one in each leg, and was taken prisoner. He was taken to a Confederate hossital, where one leg was amputated. While there, a nurse wrote to the relatives of the wounded man; to this letter was appeaded a note by Rugg. The hospital was blout 25 miles northeast of Orange Court House, Va. After partially recovering, Rugg was placed in an ambulance to be taken to Alexandria, Va. With him were some other wounded comrades and a court when the there has not been the slightest trace of the missing man.

Andrew Jackson, Co. K. 126th Ill., Centralia, Wash., says that seven brothers who held no rank. It is company, as follows: Alfred Cisco, Captain: Allen Cisco, Lieutenant; and three other brothers who held no rank that time there has not been the slightest trace of the missing man.

Andrew Jackson, Co. K. 126th Ill., Centralia, Wash., says that seven brothers are served in his company, as follows: Alfred Cisco, Captain: Allen Cisco, Lieutenant; and three other brothers who held no rank that time ther

Geo. H. Thomas Post, 2, of San Francisco, Cal., claims to have the vonngest comrade of the G. A. R. He is Frank G. Wisker, who enlisted in the U. S. Navy May, 1863, being then 11 years and 11 months of age. Comrade Wisker is now 51 years old, is hale and hearty, and bids fair to so continue for many years.

PENSIONS! PENSIONS!

The 117 cases which Mr. Hunter had anowed in one day look in breaker. It was only accomplished by hard work and close attention to business. He is at the Departments each day, looking up neglected and rejected cases. He will look up at the Departments each day, looking up neglected and rejected cases. Fee only to be yours, free of charge, and use all testimony found on file with su c. Fee only to be paid after you have received your pension. Will send references in reply. If you want a pension or patent without unnecessary delay, write at once to

JOSEPH H. HUNTER, Pension and Patent Attorney, WASHINGTON, D. C.